GCSE Dance Revision Booklet

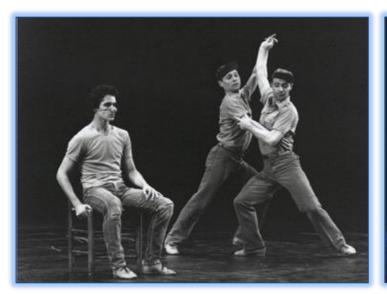






"Still Life" at the Penguin Cafe

Choreographer: David Bintley





"Still Life" at the Penguin Cafe

Choreographer: David Bintley

Name:

Revision Checklist

These are the things you really need to know:

	'Still Life' at Penguin Cafe	Swansong
Choreographer		
Lighting Designer		
Costume Designer		
Composer		
Who performers the accompaniment?		
Date of First Performance		
How many performers?		
Starting Point		
Dance Styles		
Subject Matter		
The Structure		
Describe the lighting, costume, set design and music		
How does the lighting, costume, set design and music contribute to the dance piece?		
Describe Action, Space, Dynamics and Relationship elements in motifs used		
How do these elements and motifs contribute to the dance? What do they show?		
Evaluate your performance		
Evaluate your choreography		



















"Still Life" at the Penguin Cafe

Choreographer: David Bintley

"Still Life" at the Penguin Cafe: Fact File

Choreographer: David Bintley

Born in Huddersfield

He was a performer then choreographer then director.

In 1995, before the age of 40, he became Artistic Director of Birmingham Royal Ballet.

He trained at the Royal Ballet School

He uses traditional British style that develops the rich theatrical heritage.

He also uses ballet as part of narrative, either to create a mood, or show insight into character.



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Performed by:

Set Designer:

Lighting Designer:

Premiere (First Performance):

Costume Designer:

Theme What is the main theme for the piece?

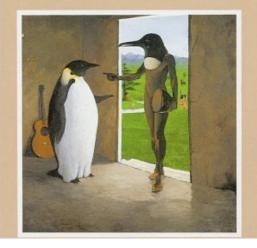
Starting Point / Stimulu	S:
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Name the two initial stimuli Bintley used for the piece?

1																																				

2.

PENGUIN CAFE ORCHESTRA



Set Design

Hayden Griffin's designs reflect the bizarre hallucinations of Jeffes' album cover.

Design: Set Design



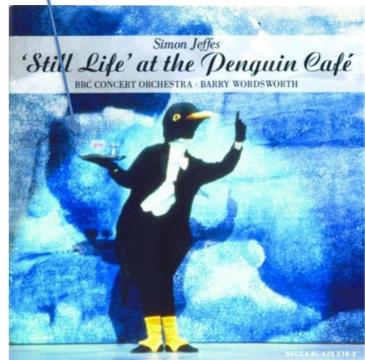
Describe and Analysis Task:

Pick out the key elements from each set and what they relate to.









Design: Set Design

Description Task:	
Describe the set design in the opening scene.	
Describe how this is different to the other scenes.	
Analysis Task:	
How does this relate to the main stimuli or starting points for the piece?	

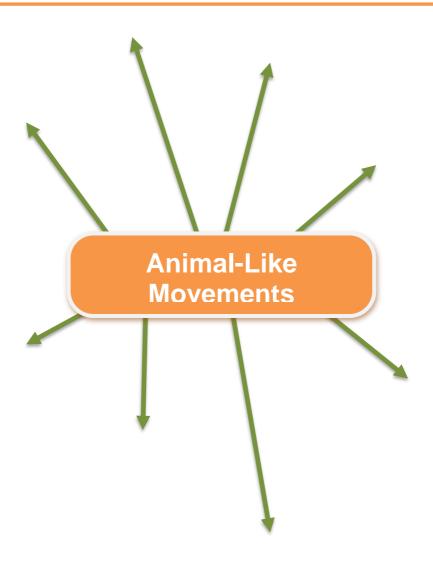
Design: Lighting

Lighting:	
Designed by J R	
He uses traditional b lighting where lights r and f to	
indicate the b and of scenes. They also use f	
s to <i>highlight d</i> and <i>soften the edges.</i>	
Describing Task Watch the Zebra scene. Describe how the lighting differs here to the rest the performance.	of
Analysing Task Why you think Read and Bintley chose to do this?	

Subject Matter & Choreography

Describing Task Describe how Bintley uses Human-Animal relationships in his choreography.	
	_

Complete the mind map with different animal-like movements.



Subject Matter & Choreography

Describing Task: What is meant by the term Pedestrian movement?	
Analysing Task: Why would Bintley use this type of movement?	

Describing Task: Complete the mind map with different types of Pedestrian movements.



Costumes: The Great Auk

Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Costumes: Utah Longhorn Ram

Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Costumes: Texan Kangaroo Rat

Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Costumes: Hog-nosed Skunk Flea

Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Costumes: Southern Cape Zebra

Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Structure

Describing Tasl What are the fou	r main elements of structure used in this piece?
1	
2	
3	
4	
Remembering Till the gaps to the order.	Task: ne name of the sections and point an order to the correct
1.	B W M
2.	U L R
3.	R F P
4.	C (The Flood and The Arc)
5.	SCZ
6.	T K R
7.	The P C
8.	H'HNSF
What are most o	f the scenes named after?

Accompaniment

Remembering Task: The s was created from eight pieces of music by P C
O and composed by S J It is eclectic in range
using a variety of moods, tempos and cultures such as:
Each piece evokes images of particular a in particular l
and linked with different ds There are also intermittent
se such as a g, hw, relentless
r, t, trees being f and n at the start and
r, t, trees being f and n at the start and end of piece.
end of piece.
end of piece.
end of piece. What does the word 'eclectic' mean?
end of piece. What does the word 'eclectic' mean?
end of piece. What does the word 'eclectic' mean? What does the word 'evoke' mean?
end of piece. What does the word 'eclectic' mean? What does the word 'evoke' mean?

Accompaniment

Analysis Task:
How does the mixture of cultural music and sound effects link to the original theme and starting point?

Remembering Task:

Match the scene to the correct piece of music:

The Penguin Cafe	Long Distance,
Utah Longhorn Ram	The Ecstasy of the Dancing Flea
Texan Kangaroo Rat	Prelude and Yodel
Humbolts' Hog Nosed Skunk Flea	Air à Danser
Southern Cape Zebra	White Mischief
Rain Forest People	Music By Numbers
Brazilian Woolly Monkey	Numbers 1-4
Conclusion (The Flood and The Arc)	Now and Nothing

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Who composed the music?	

Choreographic Style

Remembering Task: D B used a wide range of different d s			
including:			
1.	4.		
2.	5.		
3.	6.		
We can tell that 'Still Life' at the F	Penguin Café is a b because it has		
a large cast with extravagant and	detailed costumes and sets. We also know		
this because the dancers have gender specific roles where men I and			
s women, never the other way round.			
However, unlike traditional b	, it tackles a modern, political theme		
and therefore is more expression	ist than n style. The		
choreography involves a mixture	of p and a like		
movements in order to portray the t of the piece.			
Each species has a specific s and g location. Motifs			
are built from actions that represe	ent each a, for example:		
Waddle	=		
Jumping	=		
Walking and Grazing			
Twitching	=		

These were fused with $h___$ character and qualities such as quirky, comic, playful, gentle, lively, graceful, narcissistic, witty, energetic.

Scene Breakdown

	Action	Space	Relationships	Dynamics	Accompaniment	Lighting / Set
The Great Auk						
The Longhorn Ram						

Scene Breakdown

	Action	Space	Relationships	Dynamics	Accompaniment	Lighting / Set
Texan Kangaroo Rat						
Hog Nosed Skunk Flea						

Scene Breakdown

	Action	Space	Relationships	Dynamics	Accompaniment	Lighting / Set
Southern Cape Zebra						

When revising the set work, you may find there are other scenes. These may be useful to watch, however, your final examination will only relate to the sections included in this Student Pack.

Any other notes:			

Choreography: Significant Movements

	6 1 10 1	
	Significant Moment	Interpretation
Introduction		
The Penguin Cafe		
The congulation of the control of		
I Hala I ayaylayya Daya		
Utah Longhorn Ram		
Texan Kangaroo Rat		
Hog-nosed Skunk Flee		

Choreography: Significant Movements

	Significant Moment	Interpretation
Southern Cape Zebra		
Aboriginal Rainforest Family		
Dun-Hina Maniha Maniha a		
Brazilian Woolly Monkey		
Conclusion (The Flood)		
Conclusion (The Arc)		



Swansong

Choreographer: Christopher Bruce

Swansong: Fact File

Choreographer: Christopher Bruce

Born 3 October 1945 in Leicester British choreographer and performer He was Artistic Director of the Rambert Dance Company until 2002 He has had a long-term association with the English National Ballet and the Houston Ballet He was given a CBE for his contribution to dance because he was one of Britain's leading choreographers Composer: Performed by: **Set Designer: Lighting Designer: Premiere (First Performance): Costume Designer: Theme** What were the main two themes for the piece? **Starting Point / Stimulus:** Name the four initial stimuli used for the piece? 1. 3. 2. 4.

Design: Set Design

Describe Task: Describe the set design for Swansong including what type of staging they used.	



Analysis Task: How does the set design contribute to the dance piece? (Remember to relate to theme and choreography)

Design: Lighting

Lighting: Designed by D M
Describing and Analysing Task How does the lighting demonstrate interrogation?
Why were footlights used?
Describe the lighting in the following image and analyse it's meaning.

Subject Matter & Choreography

Describing Task Describe at least 3 motifs that show the theme of human rights.
1
2
3

Costumes: The Prisoner

Describing and Analysing Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Costumes: The Guards

Describing and Analysing Task

Describe each part of the costume, explain why the detail was chosen and explain how it may affect the choreography.

Head and Face

Arms and Hands



Body

Other

Feet

Structure and Choreography

Remembering Task: Swansong has an Episodic structure because

Remembering Task:

Fill the gaps to the name of the sections and point an order to the correct order.

1.	TFT	
2.	Qa_A	
3.	FS	
4.	C D	
5.	TS	
6.	ST	
7.	SS	

Accompaniment

Remembering Task:
The music was composed by P C in collaboration with
CBafter the first four sections had been
choreographed. There is a close relationship between the r and
p of the music and the dance in many places with c
sections where the dancers are able to interpret the phrases freely or perform
in s The piece begins in s with only the interrogator'
t to accompany the movement.
Describing Task:
Describe the sound of the accompaniment using the following key words.
coonso and country and accompanion acmig and remaining me, and accompanion
Electro-acoustic / digitally sampled sounds / vocals / reed pipe / popular dance rhythms / feet tapping

Accompaniment

Analysis Task:	
How does the accompaniment contribute to the theme and choreography? (Perhaps choose one element from your description then explain, then repeat this process until you've covered all – you do not need to describe again)	at

Useful Websites for Revision

Write down all the websites you visited that might be useful revision for the written exam.

www.youtube.com
 Www.brb.org.uk
 Some study notes and photos
 www.bgfl.org/bgfl/custom/resources_ftp/client_ftp/teacher/music/brb/index.htm

Evaluation of Choreography

Give a brief of Action:	description of the fo	llowing with at least 3	ring with at least 3 examples:		
Space:					
Dynamics:					
Relationships	:				
What are the	16 ways to develop	a motif?			
1.	5.	9.	13.		
2.	6.	10.	14.		
2	7	44	45		
3.	7.	11.	15.		
4.	8.	12.	16.		
		12.	10.		

Evaluation of Choreography

Describe your stimulus.
Describe one motif and explain how this related to your stimulus.
Describe how you developed this motif, using choreographic devices and explaining reasons for your choices.

Evaluation of Choreography

What structure did you use for your choreography and why?	
	_
How successful was this structure and why? Include how you may improve this.	

Evaluation of Performance

Identify and describe at least 3 strengths of your performance of <i>Swansong</i> with examples and reasons why.
1
2
3

Evaluation of Performance

Identify and describe at least 3 weaknesses of your performance of <i>Swansong</i> with examples and ways to improve.
4
1
2
3

Glossary

Key Words	Definitions or Examples
Describe	Provide detail, give a description
Explain	Give reasoning
Identify	Name, list, pick out
Dance Idea	What the dance is about
Feature	Any aspect of choreography, e.g. movement, number of dancers, lighting, etc.
Performance Skills	focus, projection, style, musicality, timing, concentration, confidence, determination to succeed, posture, alignment, co-ordination, balance, strength, stamina, flexibility, mobility, control, safe practice, correct uniform
Choreographic Devices	 Action: flexion, extension, rotation, locomotion, turning, gesture, elevation and stillness Space: variation in shape, size, level, direction, pathway, design and orientation in space Dynamics: the qualities of speed, energy and continuity and the combination, contrast, development and variation of these to produce accent, rhythm and phrasing Relationships: body part to body part, movement to movement, dancer to dancer.
Aural Setting	 silence and accompaniment, features such as: tone, texture, rhythm, dynamics, style, structure, orchestration, the relationship between music and dance content.
Physical Setting	 staging, for example: proscenium, in-the- round, site-specific, naturalistic, symbolic, abstract, set design, lighting, props, projection, features: colour, material, texture, decoration, shape, size, levels, placement, the relationship between the physical setting and dance content.
Costume	 realistic, abstract features: colour, texture, flow, shape, weight,
	decoration, line
	accessories, footwear, masks and make-up
	the relationship between costume and dance content.
Others	

Exam Questions

In the exam you will be expected to:

- 1. recall simple facts about professional works
- describe aspects of production and explaining how they help us understand the work
- 3. describe aspects of production and explaining how they relate to the movement/choreography
- 4. identify similarities and differences in aspects of production of two dances
- 5. evaluate the effectiveness of an aspect of production of a work
- 6. apply terminology to their own work and professional works
- 7. analyse action, space, dynamics and dance relationships of own or professional work.
- 8. demonstrate knowledge and understanding of performance and choreographic skills.

Questions that ask you to interpret or analyse may look like this:

- How does X contribute to X?
- How does X inform/communicate the dance idea?
- How does X help us understand/appreciate the dance work/s?
- Explain how X is used effectively in the dance work/s?

As a rule the marks for this type of question are awarded for explaining what the feature does, or its impact on the choreography, and not for what it looks like, so explain how it affects the piece not a description.

You do not need to write in essay format for longer questions, bullet points are fine as long as you've get the correct information across.